

### **Abstract:**

**Introduction:** Epistaxis (Nasal hemorrhage) is among common disorder of ENT.

It is more prevalent among males. The most common of epistaxis is traumatic injury and also hypertension makes a prone condition for it. Regarding high prevalence of epistaxis, this study aimed to analyze causes of epistaxis in Doctor Fatemi's Hospital - Ardebil.

**Methods and Material:** Informations were obtained through 106 questionnaires which were completed by emergency physicians and ENT Interns, within October 2002 to July 2003. Afterwards, collected data was analyzed by SPSS software.

**Results:** Among 106 cases, there were 54 males (50.9%) and 52 females (49.1%). According to age groups, 21 cases were in 11-20 years, 17 cases in 41-50 years and 15 cases in 61-70 years; respectively 19.8%, 16% and 14.2%.

Causes among these cases are categorized as following: 30 cases; Idiopathic origin (28.3%), 28 cases; hypertension (26.4%), 22 cases; nasal trauma (20.8%), 10 cases; common cold and mucosal desiccation (9.4%) 9 cases; nose manipulating (8.5%), 3 cases; behavioral disorder (2.8%) and 2 cases; anticoagulatory drugs toxicity (1.9%).

These patients were managed through using; anterior tampon (packing): 65 cases, 73%, anti hypertension drugs: 13 cases, 14.6%, nasal cautery: 2 cases, 2.2%, and

blood or its components infusion: 4 cases, 4.5%.

**Discussion:** Results indicated a higher prevalence of epistaxis among men. The study also have showed that the most common cause of hemorrhage (including manipulation in traumas) is traumatic injury. Next places in this order are allocated, respectively, to Idlopathic origin and hypertension.

Most numbers of epistaxis were occurred within second, fifth and seventh decades of life.

Among managing methods, anterior tampon (packing) was mostly used.

**Key words:** Epistaxis, Nasal trauma, Anterior packing, Fatemi Hospital.